

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 5770

號七十月四年四十三緒光

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1908.

六拜禮 號六十月五英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... 15,120,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.  
KOBE. TIENTSIN.  
OSAKA. PEKIN.  
NAGASAKI. NEWHANG.  
LONDON. DALNY.  
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.  
NEW YORK. ANTONG.  
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYEN.  
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.  
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.  
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.  
HANKOW.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—  
For 12 months ..... 5% p.a.  
" 6 " ..... 4% " "  
" 3 " ..... 3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... GOLD \$3,250,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222  
RESERVE FUND ..... GOLD \$3,250,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description  
of Banking and Exchange Business,  
receives Money in Current Account at the  
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-  
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—  
For 12 months: 4% per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " " " " " " "  
" 3 " " " " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

### NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,378,375  
(about £448,000).

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,  
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,  
Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap,  
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-  
Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.  
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-  
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-  
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,  
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,  
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for  
collection Bills of Exchange, issues  
letters of credit on its Branches and corre-  
spondents, in the East, on the Continent, in  
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and  
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS ..... \$13,500,000

Sterling ..... \$1,500,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000

Silver ..... \$13,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.  
E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
E. G. Barrett, Esq., E. Shellin, Esq.  
G. Friesland, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.  
A. Fuchs, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. A. W.  
O. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.  
C. R. Leemann, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong:—J. R. M. SMITH.

Shanghai:—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent. per Annum.

For 3 months, 2% per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [24]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2% PER

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [8]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ..... £1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ..... £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

Do. 6 " " " " " "

Do. 3 " " " " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

### DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP:—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tsienpu Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS

Königliche Seehandlung (Preussische

Staatsbank)

Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co. Koenig.

Bayrische Hypothek und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Wessers, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

## Mar.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SHIPMENTS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA  
SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID  
and MARSEILLES ..... JAPAN ..... About 20th May ..... Freight and  
Passage.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA { PALERMO ..... About 22nd May ..... Freight only.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA { NAMUR ..... About 22nd May ..... Freight and  
Passage.

or Further Particulars, apply to

F. I. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1908.

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

MEN'S

SWIMMING COSTUMES

AND

BATHING SUITS

(ONE AND TWO PIECE).

NEW BATH ROBES.

CHRISTY'S BATH TOWELS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]



Telephone  
No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [40]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of  
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,  
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the  
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole  
agents. [42]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

"THE CATCH OF THE HOT SEASON"

A BOON TO HONGKONG.

FULL MOON BAND.

MUSICAL DINNER will be served on SATURDAY next, the 16th inst., at 8 P.M.

REGIMENTAL BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

ASSORTED ICES CAN BE HAD AFTER DINNER. [44]

## Shipping—Steamers

### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

### WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons,  
"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 12 P.M.  
(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at  
9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday,  
Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing  
Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. ..... \$5.00  
Do. do. do. Monday do. ..... \$6.00

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and  
Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M.  
Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are  
lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's  
Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and  
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects  
with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

## Hotels.

### MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

PER DAY ..... \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.

" WEEK ..... 25.00 " 40.00 " " "

" MONTH ..... 90.00 " 140.00 " " "

WEEK-ENDS—SATURDAY AFTERNOON TO MONDAY MORNING 57.50 to \$100.00.

Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only.

Children under 12—Half Rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent cooking by AH CHEONG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late  
Mr. J. W. OSBORNE. [18]

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAX, near the TRAN TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER. [5]

### KAMAKURA KAIHIN IN

HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy  
distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European  
management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply—

H. APPEL, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th April.

[46]

## Hotels.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,  
Manager. [3]

### CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties for Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT







## Intimation.

**Wm. Powell, Ltd.,**  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

**BATHING COSTUMES.**

*Combinations with Skirt.*

NAVY & RED TWILL,  
\$4.50 to \$5.50.

**BATHING COSTUMES.**

NAVY SERGE trimmed white,  
\$4.75 to \$11.00.

**BATHING COSTUMES.**

**W.M. POWELL, LTD.,**  
Des Voeux Road,  
and  
28, Queen's Road,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1908.

## Consignees.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "KUMERIC,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO,  
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI  
AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1908.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ex s.s. *Dordogne*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Lorient*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 18th May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 18th May, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 18th May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. MILLET, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1908.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SCANDIA."

Captain von Döhren, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1908.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.

"OCEANA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Briantia* and *Sunda*.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Nyassa*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 19th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask

ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.95 per Bag

ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1908.

## THE YUNNAN RISING.

ANTI-MONARCHIST INVASION.

Dispatches received from the South by the local mandarin report that a body of anti-monarchists variously estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000, the majority of whom carry rifles of the latest pattern, crossed the Annam frontier into Yunnan on April 28 last, in the vicinity of Hoihsien, in the prefecture of Liegan. The next day the anti-monarchists attacked, and the day following captured a number of fortified posts at Hoihsien amongst the spoils being some 2,000 Mauser magazine rifles which the cowardly garrisons threw away in their flight. On the 1st instant the main body of the insurgents marched upon and attacked the market town of K'aihsue, in the neighbourhood of which are some copper mines, the chief manager of which was shot by them. The anti-monarchists, who are led by men who have apparently had a modern military education, openly announce that they are invading Yunnan on behalf of Sun Yat-sen, (who is also known to the Government as 'Sun Wen') the 'Supreme Head' of their society.

In an urgent telegram to the Peking Government, Viceroy Hsi Liang of the Yun-Kwei provinces, declares that the insurgents seem to be well provided with money, a commissariat and firearms of the best kind and also possess a great quantity of ammunition; as if prepared for a long campaign. Owing to the slender strength of the YUNNAN ARMY Viceroy Hsi Liang begs the Government to issue instructions calling upon the Viceroy and Governors of the provinces bordering the Yun-Kwei Viceroyalty, to send reinforcements and supplies of war without delay to assist the Yunnan troops; failing which Hsi Liang reports that he cannot hope to resist the insurgents successfully. In response to this appeal an Imperial Rescript was at once sent by telegraph to H.E. Chang Ming-chi, Governor of Kuangsi, which adjoins Yunnan province, to send with all haste the troops under the command of Generals Lung Chi-kuang and Lu Yung-ting to the rescue.

## VICEROY CENSURED.

Viceroy Hsi Liang has also received a special Imperial Edict censuring him for being thus taken unawares by the invading anti-monarchists and makes him responsible for any untoward crises that may hereafter occur. At the same time he has been informed that the French Minister in Peking in that the French authorities in Annam had suffered such an intrusion to start from their territory, and asking that as a remedy a strict supervision of the frontiers be made without delay in order to prevent further supplies from crossing into Yunnan or Kuangsi to the aid of the anti-monarchists. Furthermore as there are numerous French subjects in the vicinity of Hoihsien and Mengzie near the scene of disturbance, Viceroy Hsi Liang has been commanded to take extra precautions for their protection.

## GENERALISSIMO APPOINTED.

A later dispatch states that Lu Ch'un-lin, until lately Provincial Treasurer of Yunnan, has been appointed generalissimo of the Yunnan Government forces with instructions to crush the insurrection at all costs. This official was ordered last April to vacate the Provincial Treasury of Yunnan and go up to Peking for appointment in another post and had already, on the 2nd instant, reached Ch'angsha, Hunan, on his way to Peking. As instructions had been sent ordering him to return post haste to Yunnan, he is probably already on his way on his return journey to take command of his army. In order to enable him to report direct to the Throne on his arrival at Yunnan, Lin Ch'un-lin has been raised to the rank of an expectant Metropolitan officer of the 3rd grade.

## AN IMPERIAL RESCRIPT.

We translate the following Imperial Rescript received by Viceroy Hsi Liang on the 5th instant from Peking:—"The rebel Sun (Yat-sen) and his men have fine modern rifles and are well provided with funds, whilst he possesses the devotion of his fellow rebels who seem to be well organized. We have been informed that his followers in Yunnan now number over 5,000 men, and their object is to overthrow the dynasty. These rebels therefore must not be confused with other kinds of insurgents, whose sole ambition hitherto has been only local success. Now the treaty port of Mengzie is the great gate-way into Yunnan; once Mengzie is lost the whole province will suffer disastrously. Lose no time therefore in collecting your troops to the rescue of those now opposing the rebels."

A MOUNTAIN OUT OF A MOLE-HILL. In spite of the alarming news that has been received by the local mandarin, as given above, it may be thought, in the light of former experience, that there is an attempt in certain quarters to make a mountain out of the proverbial mole-hill. There was much blowing of trumpets a short time ago, it will be recalled by our readers, about the desperate fighting between the Imperial troops and a body of anti-monarchists before the "forts" of Chennan-kuan on the Kuangsi-Tongking frontiers. The anti-monarchists had captured the "forts" upon their invasion of Kuangsi and the troops that had been gathered together to effect the invaders' tried "desperately" to do it—so the reports declared at the time. As a matter of fact the so-called "impracticable forts" at Chennan-kuan were at that time neither more nor less than a few dilapidated structures surrounded by mud walls, easily destroyed by a few shells from a modern field or mountain gun. A correspondent tells us there was scarcely any fighting at the "forts"; the Government troops simply waited for the anti-monarchists to abandon the "forts"—which they had to do at last owing to lack of food supplies—and then calmly marched in. We trust and believe that the "doings" now in Yunnan will be a similar kind of comic display. Of course it is to the interest of those concerned to magnify things generally, so the sake of the kudos that will be attainable at the end of the campaign.

## SLEEPING SICKNESS.

BRITISH INDEPENDENT ACTION.

GOVERNOR'S PATHETIC LETTER.

The British Government has decided to take independent action regarding sleeping sickness by establishing a national Sleeping Sickness Bureau, with headquarters in London, says Reuters Agency.

It will be remembered that the recent international conference in London collapsed mainly owing to the opposition offered to the proposal to establish any international bureau in London. Alternative recommendations in favour of Paris and Brussels were put forward at the time, and no agreement was come to on the question.

The British National Bureau will be managed by a strong committee. Annual grants will be made by the Imperial and Boudanese Governments. To combat sleeping sickness Great Britain and Germany are concluding a convention on the subject of joint measures for the prevention of the malady in Uganda and German East Africa. This is expected to be signed at an early date.

Mr. Hesketh Bell, Governor of Uganda, sends to the "Times" an account of the terrible ravages of sleeping sickness in the country, and an appeal on behalf of the efforts being made to alleviate the sufferings of the people. After describing the splendid work of the White Fathers of the Algerian Mission, Mr. Hesketh Bell says: "At the time of my visit to the refuge the inmates numbered 110. They were lodged in large thatched huts and were divided according to sex and the various stages of the disease. In one enclosure we saw a number of infants, in whom the first outward signs of the scourge were just appearing. Unaware of their impending doom, the little black mites played and romped to their heart's content in the shade of the banana grove, and only the swelled glands at the base of their neck showed that their fate was sealed. It was sad indeed to think that, in a very short time, those merry peals of laughter would gradually become more and more rare, and that all those poor little creatures whom the joy of life was so strong, would, after a year or two of misery, be laid in the crowded cemetery that I could just see between the trees."

In a row of sheds, surrounded by the banana groves which supply the food for the patients, we saw numbers of those who had reached the second stage of the disease. Most of them appeared to be suffering acutely. They seemed to shun the cool shade of the broad thatched roofs, and to prefer to sit or lie in the full blaze of the noonday sun. Even there many of them shivered almost constantly, and drew about their emaciated limbs the brown rags of bark-cloth which partly covered them. The drawn features and haggard eyes testified to the gnawing pains that almost constantly afflict them, and the unhappy creatures appeared to have special dread of being touched. Many of them were in the peculiar state of lethargy which has, doubtless, been responsible for the misleading name by which the disease has become commonly known. Unfortunately, sound sleep rarely comes to the relief of the doomed ones, and the torments which they lie through the constant strain of never ceasing pain. Many of them, in an unguarded moment, put an end to their miserable lives, and it is a wonder that more of them do not do likewise.

It is estimated that over 20,000 sick now remain to be dealt with, and they are being located in large camps capable of accommodating about 1,000 at a time. Though the Lords of the Imperial Treasury, upon whom the administration of Uganda still has to depend to a certain extent, have authorised the expenditure of a considerable sum on the measures now proposed, everything has to be done on the most economical scale. Most of the unfortunate inmates of the camps are very young, and those who have neither friends nor relations get nothing but a modicum of bananas and beans. Their intense craving for meat will have to go unsatisfied, and the misery of their remaining days will have but few alleviations. A taste of beef or mutton now and then would, to these poor creatures, be an intense joy, and it is in the hope of obtaining from some of your readers the means of procuring this for the afflicted ones that I venture to enlist your powerful help."

## Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Jan., 1908.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION.

TRADE MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Bichat, Roussin, Robert, V. L. and others, combines all the desiderata to a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every other remedy in its class.

**THERAPION No. 1** is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not require any special diet, and is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above complaints of this kind. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all the above complaints of this kind. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all the above complaints of this kind.

**THERAPION No. 2** is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not require any special diet, and is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above complaints of this kind. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all the above complaints of this kind.

**THERAPION No. 3** is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not require any special diet, and is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above complaints of this kind. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all the above complaints of this kind.

**THERAPION** is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not require any special diet, and is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above complaints of this kind. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all the above complaints of this kind.

## Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

## WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

"The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose, and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumph of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

"OLIVER" TYPEWRITER: No 10224.

WILL the owner of this Machine kindly communicate with "VERTEX."

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1908.

## TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE, REPAIR AND HIRE.

PRICE VERY CHEAP.

## NEW BICYCLES

(HUMBER)

\$100 each

Repair Undertaken.

## MOTOR LAUNCHES

FOR HIRE  
from \$2 per hour.

SOLE AGENT FOR

## THE FAMOUS HUMBER CYCLES.

## DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

NOTE NEW ADDRESS:

33 & 35 DES VOEUX ROAD.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908.

## JAPANESE MASSAGE.

F. KAWASAKI.

GRADUATE OF KOBE MASSAGE

SCHOOL,

No. 306, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI,

HONGKONG,

Telephone 504.

EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

OF

BERI-BERI AND RHEUMATISM.

Attendance at Patients' Residence.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1908.

## NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1907.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

MONDAY,

the 18th May, 1908, at 11 A.M. at the Office

of the late A. H. RENNIE,

SUNDRY

VALUABLE OFFICE FURNITURE,

Comprising—

AMERICAN ROLLED-TOP DESKS, TEAKWOOD WRITING TABLES, WALNUT OFFICE CHAIRS, CHAIRS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, SHELVES, COFFIN PRESS, ELECTRIC FAN, WIREMESH AND RATTAN CHAIRS, CARPETS, RUGS, BRASS POLERS AND RODS, CURTAINS, TEAKWOOD TABLES.

ALSO

A COMBINATION SAFE by J. I. Taylor of Toronto, Canada, MILNER'S SAFE with STAND, 1 SAFE by Hall Safe Company of Cincinnati, 1 SAFE by New York Import and Export Company.

AND

1 REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

MONDAY,

the 18th May, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, CUTLERY, E.P. WARE, IRON BEDSTEADS, SUNDRY FURNITURE, &c., &c.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908.

## Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

ON and after the 18th instant, the NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ (Netherlands Trading Society) will conduct its business at No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (in the office now occupied by the National Bank of China, Ltd.).

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1908.

## INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

## Intimations



## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S**  
**E**  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR

**SCOTCH**  
**WHISKY**

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt  
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

or  
**GENUINE AGE**  
AND  
**FINE MELLOW**  
**FLAVOUR.**

Per Case - - - \$16.50

**Watson's**  
**D. SHERRY**  
SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen ..... \$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR  
THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.  
Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1908.

WORK AT THE POST OFFICE.

A favourite diversion of our contemporaries in Shanghai and Singapore when there is a temporary dearth of local news is to indulge in diatribes on the alleged delinquencies of the Hongkong Post Office. Even Manila newspapers have become infected with the virus of abuse when a steamer from Hongkong fails to achieve impossible feats. But if they were to consider for a moment the vast and complicated service which has to be operated at racing speed by the official staff at Hongkong and the general inadequacy of the accommodation provided for the clerks and sorters they might be less inclined to let loose the vials of their wrath. The postal service at Shanghai, for example, is not such a pattern of excellence as one might expect, that is, if the system in force there is to be regarded as the standard at which Hongkong should seek to attain, for it frequently happens that a week passes without a single mail coming from the Northern port, although half a dozen vessels arrive at Hongkong direct from Shanghai in the meantime. The result is that when a week's mails arrive together the work of the Hongkong Post Office is wrought up to the pitch of dislocation, while business houses are almost overwhelmed by the abnormal mail deliveries. Taking everything into consideration the service of the Hongkong Post Office, while not beyond reproach by any means, is decidedly efficient—a fact which may be attributed rather to the rank and file than the higher officials. The higher officials are so continually changing their positions, that it is obvious the real intelligence of the Department dwells in the lower strata. Last year the Postmaster General was away for nine months, the Superintendent of the Registration Department was on leave for six months, the Assistant Postmaster General returned in the first month of the year after a long furlough—which meant that he had to get into the swing of the system again—and the Accountant returned in February. Then for four months one cadet was at the head of the office, while for six months the gentleman who was the right hand of the Department for 1907

Mr. C. McF. Messer, was acting as Postmaster General. With all that chopping and changing it is plain that the credit for the smooth working of the Post Office is due to the subordinates who deserve all the praise that can be bestowed on them. The heads of the various sections had the responsibility, of course, but what little of that there might have been was lightened by the energy and capacity of the juniors. We think it proper to dwell on this subject because Mr. Messer does not seem to have thought it necessary to offer a word of commendation to the staff which so ably seconded his efforts to sustain the reputation of the Hongkong Post Office. In 1907, the number of mail bags and packets dealt with at the General Post Office amounted to 168,141 as against 160,921 in the previous year, or an increase of 7,220. What we should have liked to know, if any record is kept at all under this head, is the actual number of letters, packets and correspondence generally that was actually handled by the staff, for we suspect that it must have run into millions, and would prove a much more satisfactory means of estimating the advancing importance of the Post Office than the system of enumerating the mail-bags can allow. We get nearer the mark, when we are told that the registered articles and parcels handled in Hongkong numbered 856,415 last year as compared with 770,820 in 1906, the increase being 85,595. If the registered articles passing through the post at Hongkong number very considerably over three-quarters of a million, what must the number of the unregistered letters and parcels be? Revenue for the year amounted to \$445,420, an increase of \$24,966 on the corresponding period of 1906, while the expenditure was kept down to \$366,452, an increase of \$6,968. The excess of revenue over expenditure being \$78,968—an advance of \$17,998 on the balance in 1906—the profit therefore works out at 17 1/2 per cent. of the revenue. The report states, with regard to the Money Order branch of the Department: "Although exchange ruled high during the year, the issue of money orders has decreased, while, on the other hand, the payment has largely increased. The fact of the increase of the issue of orders on Japan is owing to Hongkong being the intermediary for the exchange of money orders between Australia and India and the other British possessions in the East with Japan. About £1,000 of the increase in the sale of Imperial Postal Orders is accounted for by the establishment of another agency at Tientsin. Remittances to the Colony by the means of Imperial Postal Orders have become more popular and are yearly increasing in volume. The reduction in the amount of commission on local Postal Notes from 2 1/2 to 1 1/2 effected in 1905 has resulted in the marked increase of use of this means of remitting money—\$22,877 in 1907 against \$12,728 and \$15,467 in 1905 and 1906 respectively. The exchange of money orders with Macao, hitherto between Hongkong and Macao only, has been extended to all the British agencies established in China. Direct exchange with Klauschau also came into force in 1907." Mr. Messer remarks that, "A system of advice of payment of money order, to be furnished to the remitter by the paying office at a fee of ten cents for each order was introduced, but the public has not availed itself of this innovation." But does the public generally know anything about this innovation? We rather fancy they never heard of it, or, if they did, they have long since forgotten all about it. There are many, we feel sure, who would gladly take advantage of this reform if it were brought to their attention when they are purchasing the orders. Then again, on the same lines, we read that "on 1st December a new system inaugurated by the Post Office of the Straits Settlements was introduced for the purpose of providing illiterate coolies with a means of taking their savings back to China by means of money orders payable to bearer without any question being raised as to identification. As up to date only \$150 has been sent, this system does not appear to find favour." Again the question arises, is any attempt made to popularise the system by bringing it to the knowledge of the coolies? One innovation which is certainly worthy of approbation is that in connection with the despatch of money orders to the United Kingdom. It may be best described in the words of Mr. Messer: "With a view to expediting the payment of money orders in the United Kingdom a new system of dealing with the advices has been introduced. Instead of forwarding all the advices together with the money order list to the exchange office of London for onward transmission to the paying office, these documents, after being certified, are sent direct from Hongkong to their respective offices of payment under separate covers. This arrangement has been found to possess considerable advantage over that previously in force, inasmuch as payment has frequently been effected a day and sometimes two days earlier than could possibly have been the case under the old system." No doubt, the new system entails an immense amount of additional labour on the staff, but its manifold advantages are manifest, and these

thoughtful individuals who remit a portion of their monthly earnings to relatives in the homeland will appreciate the consideration which prompted the inauguration of the scheme. With regard to the Dead Letter Office, it is stated that the total number of all articles returned to and despatched from Hongkong during the year 1907 amounted to 79,122, or 37,354 of the former and 41,868 of the latter, showing an increase of 7,554 on the total of the previous year. Of the former, those originating in Hongkong it was possible to return to the senders 10,747. Enclosed in 47 of these unregistered returned letters, there were found articles of value, bank notes, bank drafts, cheques, money orders, etc. These when possible were subjected to registration and returned to the senders. The following correspondence failed to be delivered in Hongkong, viz.: Received from abroad—Letters 11,993, post cards 1,453, other articles 7,021—locally letters 1,595, post cards 13, other articles 1,959. There were found among the unregistered letters posted locally 75 containing coin, principally small amounts. These were nearly all Chinese letters and were returned to senders whenever possible. It is interesting to learn that 249 letters and circulars concerned with the Shanghai Watch Club and 128 German lottery circulars were returned to their owners, a highly satisfactory result, seeing that the regulation on the subject was only made on 26th November. The use of the pillar-boxes is becoming increasingly popular as appears from the fact that the total number of articles collected from these in 1907 was 168,496 as compared with 122,899 in 1906 and 92,170 in 1905. The total number of Chinese registered articles delivered by the Chinese Branch at the General Post Office was 162,920, of which 103,793 were from the United States of America and Canada and 59,127 from China and other countries, showing a total increase compared with the year 1906 of 20,472. The amount of ordinary correspondence dealt with has also largely increased. The number of long licences has decreased to 38 and letter carrier licences to 120. From the Western Branch Post Office 485,563 letters, 1,214 other articles and 4,647 registered articles were despatched to Canton, the total increase on letters, etc. received at the branch for all parts being 531,788 letters, and 4,637 registered articles. With regard to the Tientsin agency, which was established in 1906, it appears that the net weight of the outward mail, exclusive of parcels did not exceed 5,000 lbs. while the inward mail amounted to about 75,000 lbs, a ratio of fifteen to one against Hongkong. There is much more that is interesting in the Post Office report, especially for budding Hennisner Heaton, but we have quoted sufficient to indicate the character of the work done at the Post Office during the past year and the amount of energy and intelligence required to carry through that work successfully.

## "BARON BILIDID."

Nothing can exceed the ingenuity of the real *bona-fide* American when he is resolved to become a celebrity at all hazards. It matters very little in which direction his genius develops itself, so long as its fruition calls attention to his existence as an active entity. Representative de Armond of Missouri—the place where doubting Thomas is believed to have hailed from—appears to be one of those characters who if he cannot make noise in the world by Bryanite methods is certain to become famous as the originator of a scheme which should appeal to every good, sound, democratic American. It has long been a known fact that the average American has a sneaking regard for a nobleman, much in the same way as every Englishman is supposed to love a lord. The plutocrat hands out his daughters wholesale to the cast-off nobility of Continental Europe, and there is a goodly sprinkling of the American girl at the Court of St. James. But, after all, the supply of dukes, princes, counts and marquesses is strictly limited and the demand is far in excess of the article required. There are even noblemen in effete Europe who do not paint for America's daughters—with their ducats as the prime attraction—but actually would consider a marriage with a commoner as a meal ticket. If Mr. de Armond's plan is adopted there need be no more hunting after crowns and coronets outside the borders of "God's own country." In fact, it is a standing disgrace that American politicians have failed to do their duty in the past by the creation of an order of knighthood reaching up to grand dukes. It is true that America boasts of one "Princess" in the person of the peerless Alice, but she has most unaccountably dropped out of the public gaze within recent months. What de Armond's proposal to remedy this state of affairs is may be told in a few words. Starting with the assertion that the Philippines have been an incubus on the exchequer of the United States for too long as it is, he suggests that the islands should be converted into a paying property by being turned into a sort of gigantic incubator for the raising of American noblemen, the time to be reckoned

out to such millionaires as may consider it necessary to distinguish themselves, their wives and families from the common run. He raised the question in the House of Representatives, and we are told that the House roared at the suggestion. Why? Was it horror or delight that induced that roar? It was a simple question he asked: "Why not raise over in the Philippines, instead of importing them from other lands, the necessary quantities of barons, dukes and counts, and other titled bipeds?" And a very proper question indeed. Who would not prefer to be known as Baron Bilidid rather than plain Zerkariah Q. Hogg of Chicago? He went on, presumably amid cheers, to observe that "There would be a domestic industry against which it seems to me, there could be no objection. There would be no trouble in negotiating with our home-made dukes, and we could fix our own tariff rates and determine what we should pay for the privilege of exporting to some distant part, in this instance the Philippines, such of our daughters as we desire to part with, throwing in a right handsome dot by way of dowry." The brilliancy of the suggestion must strike the most casual thinker if he would only concentrate his mind on it and work out its possibilities. After referring in a distinctly depreciatory way to the titled gentlemen of Europe, he points out the advantages of the system he proposes. The native nobleman would be cheaper to run and he could be controlled by the American Government because he would be a home-made article instead of a piece of dumped refuse. Of course, every intelligent reader will be anxiously wondering how the scheme would harmonise with the Constitution and naturally expects that instrument to be worked into the argument by hook or crook. Mr. de Armond has studied this question down to the bedrock, and although he has a nasty slap at the Constitution if it will not bend to his will it is not an angry slap, but rather the friendly pat of an indulgent parent. For he said in Congress: "At present there is an export duty on these American girls sent to foreign parts. That seems to be contrary to a provision of the Constitution. But what is the Constitution when it comes to getting a titled gentleman into the family for a few hundred thousand dollars? But let us get into the industry of raising noblemen in the Philippines. The islands have a climate that I am certain will happily foster the growth of that kind of product. We can have them in great variety. Granted the original stock we could make the titles as other people have made titles. We could make them just as we needed them, or we could make them to order, and we could apply the protective tariff policy and impose a high, yes, even a prohibitive, duty on titled gentlemen from all points outside our own possessions." He might have added that Haiti has her crop of nobles, including the great Duke of Marmalade, who has not been heard of politically for some time, and why not the land of the spread-eagle? The idea is great, and should certainly be copyrighted. "Some people might be inclined to deem it humorous, but it contains a great truth which we will leave readers to discover."

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

REAR-Admiral Thomas has succeeded Admiral Robley D. Evans, who has retired.

The appointment of Mr. T. G. Brayfield to be second assistant marine surveyor vice Mr. R. L. Fletcher resigned, with effect from the 15th instant, during the absence on leave of Mr. Macdonald, Government marine surveyor, is gazetted.

THE Waiwupu has informed the various Viceroys and Governors of provinces to the effect that the Japanese Government has formally consented to prohibit, in the future, Japanese subjects from selling arms and ammunition in China.

Mr. W. A. W. Slade has been appointed, provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, to be an official member of the Legislative Council during the absence of the Honourable Mr. Edward Osborne on leave, or until further notice.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Sir Henry Berkeley, provisionally, and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, to be an official member of the Executive and Legislative Councils during the absence of the Honourable Mr. Henry Keswick on leave.

A TOKYO wire of 15th inst. says:—The Chief Russian Commission of Delimitation for the island of Saghalien arrived in Tokyo this morning. The visit will be the occasion for Russo-Japanese amonities in the same way as Baron Goto's forthcoming mission to St. Petersburg.

THE unveiling ceremony in connection with the monument erected by Japan at Port Arthur, in memory of the Russian victims of the war, has been postponed until June 10, to enable representatives of the Russian Army and Navy to attend under the Tsar's special instructions. LIEUTENANT-GENERAL Baden-Powell, who is endeavouring to form a legion of boy scouts, has received encouraging messages from Lord Roberts and Lord Chatterfield. Lord Roberts writes: "The tendency of our fellow countrymen to look on us, to my mind, one of the most disgusting symptoms of the age. I trust that your boy scouts will play the game and not look on, training themselves in their youth to be ready to defend their country when they arrive at manhood, should the need of such service arise."

## THE GOVERNOR OF MACAO.

## SENHOR COUTINHO'S DEPARTURE.

H.E. Senhor d'Azavedo Coutinho, the retiring Governor of Macao, accompanied by Madame Coutinho and family, arrived here from Macao by the *Sul Am* last evening en route for Europe upon his resignation from the governorship of the Portuguese Colony. Governor Coutinho was met on arrival by Capt. Taylor, A.D.C., on behalf of His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, and Commodore J. J. Leiria, vice-consul for Portugal.

Senhor Coutinho and party proceeded to the Hongkong Hotel for the evening in chairs placed at His Excellency's disposal from Government House. In company with his private secretary, Capt. Monteiro, Senhor Coutinho called on Sir Frederick Lugard in the forenoon, to-day, to bid good-bye. At 11 a.m. the ex-Governor of Macao and family boarded a Government launch at Blake Pier for the American mail steamer *Asia*. There were at the wharf, to see Madam Coutinho and the Misses Coutinho off, Mrs. J. J. Leiria, wife of the Vice-consul for Portugal, and Mr. and the Misses Loureiro, besides a few personal friends.

On board the launch accompanying the gubernatorial party were: Capt. Taylor, A.D.C., Capt. Monteiro, A.D.C., Mr. J. J. Leiria and Mr. Faria de Vais, late Director of Public Works, Macao. As soon as Ex-Governor Coutinho stepped on the gangway of the mail steamer Capt. H. Gaukrager, of the *Asia*, very graciously ran aloft the Portuguese ensign on the foremast—a courtesy which was much appreciated by the distinguished traveller.

## SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

## ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE.

The following despatch appears in the *Gazette*:—

Downing Street, 6th April, 1908. Sir, I have the honour to inform you that His Majesty has been pleased this day to entrust to my care, as one of the Principal Secretaries of State, the Seals of the Colonial Department.—I have, etc.

CREWE.  
The Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong.

## THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

## AN AMERICAN VIEW.

The Chinese persist in their determination to get even with Japan for the indignity put upon them by the Japanese in the *Tatsu Maru* case. The Chinese Merchants' Guild has decided to cable their agents at Japanese ports not to place any more orders for Japanese goods, and to ship the goods already ordered in vessels other than Japanese. As China is Japan's second best customer, the situation created may prove serious. The Japanese have plainly intimated already that they will submit to no discrimination, but it is not quite clear how a people can be forced to buy against their will. Still, when occasions for quarrel are sought, they are usually found in abundance, and there is a strong probability that the pushing of the boycott too far might bring about a result which the patriotic Chinese are not looking for.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

NEW regulations made by the Governor-in-Council under Section 25 (4) of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, (Ordinance No. 10 of 1899), for the control of vessels in the harbours of refuge at Causeway Bay and elsewhere in the waters of the Colony, are published in the *Gazette*.

A CHINESE merchant, *Ho*, of 7, Chater Street, was arrested yesterday for fraud. The complainant was a married woman—Chad Lai Yang, of 170, Des Voeux Road Central. She accuses *Ho* of obtaining \$139 from her on the 8th and 9th inst. by false pretences. The accused was charged at the Police Court, this morning, and remanded. Mr. Otto Kong Sing has been retained for the defence.

It is reported by Colonel Takahama, a staff officer of the Port Arthur garrison, who arrived at Meiji on April 27 on his way to Tokyo, that 6,000 Japanese are now living in the town. Much improvement has been made as to buildings, etc. Houses may now be built without reference to the headquarters of the fortress though such work has hitherto been prohibited. The operation of floating the ships which were sunk during the war will be begun in May and is expected to be finished before the end of this year.

THERE was some disturbance created at the Chan Hong Hin theatre at Causeway Bay, last night. A number of excited officers raided the actors' quarters during the performance and were attacked. For a while there was confusion in the auditorium. The police were called in and four of the actors were arrested on charges of assault and doing damage to the "excise officers' clothes." The artists were charged at the Police Court, to-day, and the case was remanded. They were released on bail.

ONE man was arrested and another sent to hospital was the result of a dispute over a matter of a few cents yesterday. A coolie, by name *Un Cheong*, of 41, Ko Shing Street, went up to a fishmonger's stall in the New Western Market at about two o'clock yesterday afternoon to buy some fish. While the fishmonger was weighing out the stuff, the coolie passed the remark that the scales were false, and that he would see that he got full weight, or else he would have the police in. This started the quarrel, and the fishmonger, losing his temper, picked up an iron weight and flung it at the coolie, striking him on the head, inflicting a wound about an inch deep. The coolie collapsed and was removed for repairs, while the fishmonger was arrested. It is morning, the fishmonger had to pay \$1 for his temper.

## Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE RISING IN YUNNAN.

IMPERIAL FORCES DEFEATED.

[By courtesy of the "Shen" Po.]

Peking, 15th May.

The Imperial forces have met in an encounter with the rebels at Nam-kai, in Yunnan.

The Imperialists were defeated.

The roads to Mengtze are blocked.

The Customs House at the Treaty port is closed.

France has offered her assistance to put down the rising for China.

The Waiwupu has declined the offer.

An audience has been granted by the Empress Dowager to their Excellencies Chang Chih-tung and Yuan Shih-kai.

Her Majesty stated that the rebellion in Yunnan was serious and that, in her opinion, it was necessary that troops be despatched from Chihli and the Hu-kwang provinces in aid of the Government forces in Yunnan.

Whereupon Chang Chih-tung and Yuan Shih-kai telegraphed to the respective provinces to have reinforcements in readiness for despatch to the South.

Later.

The Empress Dowager has issued instructions to the officials of the Chinese Telegraph Administration to be careful that no news, regarding the movement of troops in connection with the rebellion in Yunnan and Kwangsi, be allowed to leak out.

Anyone found disobeying the Imperial commands will be severely dealt with.

Later.

Chiu Yee-sun, Viceroy of Szechuan, has memorialised the Throne for the transfer of Wong Chung-ho to Yunnan to assist in putting down the rebellion in that province.

In view of the serious situation in Yunnan, the Imperial Government has instructed Wong Chung-ho to proceed to Yunnan with all haste, and to co-operate with the commanders of the Government forces to repel the attacks of the insurgents.

Wong Chung-ho is further commanded not to return to Szechuan until the rising has been quelled.

## H.E. TANG SHAO-YI.

## AGAIN TENDERS RESIGNATION.

[By courtesy of the "Shen" Po.]

Peking, 15th May.

H.E. Tang Shao-yi has again tendered his resignation from the governorship of Fengtien.

[His Excellency's resignation, advised by telegram on the 13th inst., has probably been accepted.—Ed. H.K.T.]

## RIOT IN HANKOW.

## POLICE STATION DESTROYED.

[By courtesy of the "Shen" Po.]

Hankow, 15th May.

A number of hawkers in Hankow has rioted and destroyed the police station in the city.

The whole port has gone on strike. [No reason is assigned in the telegram for the disturbance at Hankow. It is believed, in well-informed Chinese circles in Hongkong, to be due to a proposal for the licensing of hawkers.—Ed. H.K.T.]

His Excellency the Governor of Chosen has selected and appointed Chang Chao-tung, a well-informed Chinese official, to be the Chinese agent at the village of Chosen, Chosen, Chosen, about 500 miles from a territory of Korea, and to pay \$1 for his temper.



## Telegrams.

## The Morocco Envoys in Germany.

The Envoys of Muli Hafid have been received by the Foreign Office in Berlin. The Envoys urged that as Muli Hafid was now master of the country, Germany should take steps to secure the withdrawal of the French troops. They were informed that it was impossible to enter into official relations with them, but the Government would consider their request.

Later.

## Opening of the Franco-British Exhibition.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the Franco-British Exhibition at Shepherd's Bush. The ceremony was marked by a persistent downpour of rain.

**The German Colonial Minister.** Herr Deinburg, the German Colonial Minister, passing through London en route to South Africa, to study British Colonial Institutions, met with a most cordial reception.

**The Bankers' Association.** Major Seely, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, attended the dinner of the Bankers' Association.

## CHINESE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

## PROPOSAL FOR RE-ORGANIZING.

Writing under the N. C. D. News says:—The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has sent in an important memorial on the need for reorganizing Chinese weights and measures. The following are the chief points of the document:—

1.—The existing Chinese Government foot will be used in future for building houses, etc. (Ying-tsan-chiao).

2.—The Tiao-tou weights for weighing tribute rice will be used for weighing purposes.

3.—The Kung-ping measure will be used for monetary purposes.

4.—All the metropolitan and Provincial Yamen must abolish the old weights and measures within three months after new ones have been received from the Ministry of Agriculture. If any of the Yamens are prevented from using the new weights and measures within the fixed period for any reason, the officials responsible for their adoption must remove such obstacles within the period of two years.

5.—After the introduction of the new weights and measures, all descriptions of people must use them within the period of ten years, during which time the use of old weights and measures must be discontinued.

6.—In future the fixed weight of one catty is sixteen ounces instead of fourteen, or fifteen according to the practice of different parts of the Chinese Empire.

7.—The Ministry will establish a factory in Peking for the manufacture of new weights and measures upon uniform system.

8.—A special office will be opened in the metropolitan with a branch in each of the various provincial capitals to have charge of all affairs concerning the new weights and measures.

9.—The weights and measures now in use by the various maritime and native customs may continue to be used provided that the proportion to the new scale is carefully established.

10.—The new weights and measures will be first introduced into provincial capitals, and afterwards extended to all the prefectural districts and departmental cities and towns and villages.

11.—Upon receipt of the Imperial sanction officials are to be sent to all provinces to report upon the effect of the change for the Ministry's information and evidence.

12.—As the English, French and other foreign weights and measures are used for weighing and measuring articles at the various treaty ports of China, the Ministry will make out their exact equivalents for use.

13.—The new weights and measures will be printed on all descriptions of Chinese readers and other books for the use of Government and private schools and colleges in China.

14.—One office will be established in each province for the sale of the new weights and measures at a fixed price, which is to be decided by the Chinese Government.

15.—In measuring land five feet will make one pace.

This memorial is now in the hands of the office for the discussion of State affairs.

**THE Ministry of War at Peking** has received a report to the effect that a Chinese revolutionist has purchased from a Japanese firm 1,000 rifles through a certain expectant Taotai of one of the provinces, who has obtained a large amount of money for performing the work. It is stated that two other officials are implicated in the matter, and that the Ministry of War will denounce the three officials to the Throne.

**GOOD-LOOKING** ladies will young have found out a new calling—"playing the cured patient." Visitors who find James hanging heavily on their hands in a doctor's waiting room are drawn into conversation. The good-looking lady, who looks also in the pink of health, tells you how ill she was. Neuritis, rheumatism, gout, dyspepsia, and vertigo were combined in her case with appendicitis and hallucination. Several physicians treated her expensively and left her worse. She went in despair to the present doctor, who cured her in three weeks. "He came to-day merely to thank me," she could not do less, having now regained perfect health. "The cured patient" charges a certain fee a day, but doctors find that the money is not thrown away.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The ordinary annual general meeting of shareholders of the Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., was held at the registered office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, in the forenoon to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1908. Mr. Henry Humphreys presided. There were also present:—the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Dr. J. W. Noble, Messrs. G. C. Moxon, C. S. Gubbay (directors), J. A. Jupp, E. E. Ellis, C. B. Buyers, D. E. Clark, and J. L. Wong.

Mr. Jupp read the notice calling the meeting. The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—Owing to a clerical error in the original report issued, the corrected report now before you has only been in your hands since yesterday. Unless, however, any shareholder wishes me to read the Report and Statement of Accounts, I shall follow the usual course and take them as read. During the period under review the whole of the 50,000 new shares in the company have been duly allotted and a first call of \$1.00 per share has been paid up on same. As actual construction work on the new line has not yet commenced it has not been found necessary to make any further call on shareholders, consequently your directors are enabled to pay you a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, but after work has started, and during the process of building, further capital will be called up and shareholders must expect to receive smaller dividends. The Profit and Loss Account differs in two respects from any that have hitherto been placed before you. The balance carried forward has been omitted and an allowance made for outstanding season tickets. Both these changes (which are purely of a book-keeping nature) have been carried out upon the suggestion of the company's auditors. The provision for outstanding season tickets, however, reduces the profits by \$3,386.30. A comparison of the present balance sheet with the previous one is difficult, for the reason that the former is for twelve months and the latter for eighteen months and thirteen days, but I am pleased to be able to inform you that traffic receipts for the financial year just closed show an increase of \$7,145.37 as compared with the previous twelve months. As there is only a corresponding increase in running and other expenses of \$1,103.47 the net gain on the year amounts to \$6,041.83, a result which I think you will consider satisfactory. Your general managers and directors are not yet able to state definitely when work on the new line will commence. Negotiations have been going on during the whole year with the Government and a complete survey of the proposed line has been made. Many difficulties arose in connection with these negotiations but most of them have now been surmounted, and we think that before many months are over we shall know exactly how we stand. Before moving the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions.

No questions were asked.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Ellis seconded.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman moved that the retiring directors the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, the Hon. Mr. H. Keswick, Dr. J. W. Noble, Mr. G. C. Moxon, and Mr. C. S. Gubbay be re-elected.

Mr. Buyers seconded and the motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Clark moved, and Mr. Wong seconded, the reappointment of Messrs. W. H. Polts and A. R. Lowe as auditors.

The motion was adopted.

The Chairman: That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thanks for your attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be had at the office.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## CURRENCY SCHEME.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 15th May.

The Canton Viceroy has forwarded to the Central Government a memorial in which His Excellency stated that the scheme for minting one-tael and five-mace silver pieces for circulation as proposed by the Tschihpu is considered unwise, and His Excellency strongly recommended the dollar standard at present in vogue.

**AN INDUSTRIAL BAZAAR.**

The Viceroy has given instructions to the Canton Provincial Treasurer and the Shan Hoi Chu to select a suitable site in the city for the building of a public bazaar, in which the merchants will be requested to put articles for sale with the object of promoting the native industries.

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.**

The Luchunpu, Ministry of War at the Capital, has ordered the Canton Viceroy to put up wireless telegraph installations along the coast districts of the province of Kwangtung so as to connect with that in the Fokien province.

**FIRE.**

Yesterday morning at 5 o'clock a fire broke out in a druggist shop in Chum Muk Lan street through the careless use of naked fire. The conflagration within a very few minutes became very fierce, and one man who was then sleeping on the first floor of the building could not escape on account of the smoke, which enveloped the building, and he was thus suffocated to death.

**PROVINCIAL EXAMINER.**

The present Canton Acting Provincial Examiner Weng Jen Wen has been appointed Provincial Treasurer to the province of Szechuan; he will shortly leave for his new post. Yesterday a farewell dinner was given to Wang by Admiral Li Chun.

An interesting case is being brought in Shanghai by Browne Barker, a lawyer of Shanghai, against the U. S. Consul, Mr. Randall, who was involved in a case of \$100,000.

At about twenty-five minutes past ten o'clock last night, says the "Chung Hing" Post of May 6, a strong earthquake shock was felt throughout the settlement. It was preceded by a strange rumbling noise, similar to that made by a heavy vehicle passing along a stony road, which lasted fully three minutes prior to the actual shock. The tremor travelled from North to South.

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The seventeenth ordinary annual general meeting of the National Bank of China Limited, was held at the Bank premises to-day, for the purpose of receiving the statement of accounts and balance sheet to 31st December, 1907, the reports of the directors and auditors thereon, to elect auditors and transact the other ordinary business of the company. Mr. J. Scott Watson (chairman of directors) presided. Others present were: Messrs. G. C. Moxon (managing director), E. S. Kadoorie, P. C. Potts, E. D. Haskell, E. Ellis, Sir Tak Fao, Chan, i Pao, Yung Pak Leung and J. Georgey.

The notice convening the meeting was read. The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1907 having now been seen some of you in your hands I will with your permission take them as read. You will remember that in the Chairman's speech at our annual general meeting held in 1905 it was stated that there were certain securities then held by the Bank that had not been realised and that in view of the uncertainty of their value it was deemed advisable to build up reserves to provide for any deficit that might occur. Many of these securities having now been realised your Directors are of opinion that the time has arrived to make provision for all these and other losses and with that aim in view have written off all bad and doubtful assets. Your ordinary reserves are now reduced to \$150,000 after making this provision. With regard to your capital reserve which stood at \$152,820 on 31st December, 1906, it is proposed as you will observe from the balance sheet in your hands to appropriate to the fund the sum of \$1,470,66 to enable the last call of \$4,045 to appear at the rate of 18.8d to the dollar and so fall in line with the rest of your capital. You will readily understand that this apparent depletion of your capital reserve fund by \$1,470,66 is not actually a loss, but is merely a book adjustment to enable the accounts to be represented in what appears in your Directors to be the most intelligible form. In this connection I may add that when the Courts at home granted our capital in our balance sheet at 18.8d, to the dollar it was laid down by the Court of Appeal that the balance then standing to the credit of reserve fund should be treated as a "Capital Reserve" fund and should only be used for capital purposes, and we now avail ourselves of this authority before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any question in connection therewith that may be put to me to the best of my ability.

There were no questions asked.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Kadoorie seconded.

Carried.

Mr. Potts proposed the re-election of Mr. C. Watson as a director of the Hongkong Board.

Mr. Haskell seconded.—Carried.

Messrs. Lowe and Bingham were re-elected auditors on the motion of Mr. Moxon, seconded by Mr. Potts.

The Chairman: That concludes the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance.

## A WILD RUNAWAY.

## EXCITING SCENE AT EAST POINT.

Wanchai was the scene of a most exciting runaway last evening. A big China pony drawing one of those clumsy-looking gharries tore down the Wong-nai-chong Road like a cavalry charger and was not brought up until it had reached the Praya East, after several pedestrians had had narrow escapes of being trampled on.

The Chinese driver was thrown down and painfully injured. In addition to severe bruises he is believed to have dislocated his shoulder. Yesterday afternoon a number of Chinese gentlemen, with their lady friend, engaged the gharry and ordered the driver to drive them to the Happy Retreat. The pony, a grey one, was formerly used for racing purposes, and seemed to be in good spirits as he trotted eastwards. When the Happy Retreat was reached the party left the carriage, giving orders to the driver to wait for them.

As soon as they had departed the driver stepped down from his box, and he was up to the pony's side to adjust the reins, and then proceeded to light a cigarette. In so doing the box of matches exploded in his hand. The driver shouted, and the pony, having its head turned in his direction at that moment, lost its temper. He kicked and wheeled about in a nervous fashion and then started out in the direction of Yau-nai-chong village. The driver was knocked down on the spot, receiving certain injuries to his shoulder.

The gharry was very near coming to grief as the pony crossed the bridge, and headed along Leighton Hill Road. Arriving near the Craigflower Club-matshed, the pony veered to the left, dashed across the Bowington Canal bridge, along Morrison Hill Road, up Wanchai Road, then into the Praya East, approaching Albany Street just beside the Praya East Hotel.—Mr. T. Shand of Quarry Bay who was walking along the road, took in the situation at a glance, and succeeded in checking the pony until the arrival of the driver, who had been following the pony. The pony was then driven back to the stables.

The runaway was a most exciting one, and several collisions were escaped during the dash.

At about twenty-five minutes past ten o'clock last night, says the "Chung Hing" Post of May 6, a strong earthquake shock was felt throughout the settlement. It was preceded by a strange rumbling noise, similar to that made by a heavy vehicle passing along a stony road, which lasted fully three minutes prior to the actual shock. The tremor travelled from North to South.

## COMMERCIAL.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 15th inst.:—

Since the issue of our last report, there has not been any important change in our market to record, and but few transactions have been put through during the interval.

Banks.—A slightly better feeling prevails in Hongkong and Shanghai Banks, which have improved to \$705, closing with small sales at the rate. The London quotation is \$74.

Marine Insurances.—There are sellers of Cautions at \$335 while on the China are inquired for in the North at \$177. Unions can be obtained at \$795. Yangtze continues in favour of quotation.

Fire Insurances.—There are no changes to report in stocks under this heading, both of which remain in demand at quotations.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamers are obtainable at \$9. Shell Transport at 45/1. Star Ferries, old and new, can probably be placed at \$3 and \$18 respectively.

Railways.—China's uppers are easier at \$135. Sales of Peak Sugars are reported in the North at \$14.70.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings are firmer and buyers prevail at \$14.55. Raub can probably be sold at \$4.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves are a shade easier, and sellers rule the market at \$53. Whampoa Docks can be secured at \$104. A further rise in Shanghai Docks has taken place, and there are Northern buyers at \$14.55. Hoogkew Wharves have likewise improved, and buyers in the North have offered \$14.25.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—4-story House Hotels have inquiries at \$12, while Central Stores are on offer at \$14. There are sellers of Hongkong Lands at \$300. Humphreys Estates can still be placed at \$10. Shanghai Lands have weakened to \$112 with sales.

Cotton Mills.—Ewoa are stronger with buyers at \$14.55. Hongkong Cottons have strengthened to \$14, closing with further buyers at the rate. Internationals are wanted in the North at \$15.59.

Miscellaneous.—China Providents have further buyers at \$9. Sales of Green Island Cements have been effected at \$9. Hongkong Electric are in request at \$14. Hongkong Ice have been dealt in at \$125, and China Boreas at \$101. Watson have found investors at \$10, while William Powells are in demand at \$10. Peak Tramways (fully paid) are quiet at \$14 and the new shares (\$1 paid) at \$2. There are buyers of Langkats at the improved rate of \$14.40 and Sumatras at \$13.73.

Exchange.—The Banks selling rate on London is 19/6 on demand. The T. & L. rate on Shanghai is 74.

Dividends.—Payable.—Peak Tramways—dividend of 80 cents per share, on fully paid up shares, and 6 cents per share on \$1 paid up shares, for year ending 30th April, 1908, payable on the 16th inst.

## YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 15th instant, Messrs. Phirosha P. Petit & Co. write:—

Our last circular was dated the 1st inst. The feature of the fortnight has been one of firmness, and the continued fall in Rupee exchange is responsible, in a measure, for the rise in prices of from \$1 to \$1 per bale, which, however, does not equalize the difference to importers when the dollar quotations are reduced to their equivalent in Bombay currency.

Demand from the consuming districts has been satisfactory and the bales placed upon cheap cotton fabrics of the Japanese by the Southerners in the lower of the Kwang Provinces has induced purchases of Indian yarn for the interior which will be made use of to produce home spun articles to replace the boycotted Japanese cloth.

If silver exchange continues its downward grade, prices, which must be put up in local currency in order to meet Rupee quotations, may be rendered prohibitive to native dealers who will, in that case, be compelled to come into the market for coarser and cheaper threads in order to meet their immediate requirements. Sales between dealers may not improbably also take place since speculators, who had bought when exchange ruled high, can easily turn over their settlements with present high prices rolling at handsome profit.

No. 201.—A fair business done in best threads at an advance of \$1 to \$1 per bale in selected threads.

No. 161.—Demand sprang up for cheap threads and a good business transpired.

No. 121.—In poor demand at current quotations.

No. 101.—As usual in good request at an advance of \$1 to \$1 per bale.

No. 81.—No stock.

No. 61.—A moderate business in two selected cheap only.

Market closes firm.

Sales:—350 bales of No. 61, 2730 bales of No. 101, 575 bales of No. 121, 910 bales of No. 161, and 1,135 bales of No. 201; in all about 5,550 bales.

Arrivals:—Per steamers Kumsang (from Calcutta), and Moryl Maru, Ophir, Delta and Yehri Maru (from Bombay) of about 9,650 bales.

Unsold Stock:—About 31,000 bales.

Uncleared Stock:—About 21,000 bales.

Exchange:—We quote to-day as follows:—

India T. T. At Rs. 134 1/2 per cent.

Demand " " 133 1/2

London T. T. At \$b. 1.9 1/2 = \$

Demand " " 1.9 1/4 = \$

Shanghai " " At \$b. 74 = \$100

Silver " " At \$b. 24 1/2 = \$100

It is reported that a school girl named Wang Yuh was recently arrested on suspicion at Tientsin, Anhui, on board a steamer. A search of her luggage resulted in the discovery of a small revolutionary pamphlet. She was subsequently released after being fined 500 taels.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND MEETING of the Season will be held at Happy Valley, TODAY, 16th May, 1908, commencing at 3 P.M. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.50 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer. Hongkong, 16th May, 1908.

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that K. HATTORI, of Ginzi Schicom, Tokyo, Japan, has on the 21st day of April, 1908, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:—

(i) A representation of the letter "S" surrounded by a square enclosed in a circle on a fan.

(ii) A representation of the letter "S" surrounded by a square enclosed in a circle.

In the name of K. HATTORI, who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicant in respect of the following goods:—

CLOCKS, IN CLASS 10.

A Facsimile of the Trade Marks can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 13th day of May, 1908.

DENNIS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicants.

## "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## STEAMSHIP "BRAEMAR," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd instant, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1908.

1511

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, LONDON AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "DELTA."

Captain H. W. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 30th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Victoria, 7,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Delaware," due in London on 12th July, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1908.

17

STCWAYS ARRESTED.

A SEVERE PENALTY.

Twenty Japanese stowaways—seventeen women and three men—were arrested on board the steamer "Aikichi Maru," which reached port last evening, from Japan. The stowaways, who boarded the vessel at Moji, were found by Detective Sergeant Wilder, of the Water Police Station, hiding between the keelson and the lower hold. In consequence of certain information received three of the crew, all Chinese, were apprehended as aiders and abettors. At the Police Court, this morning, they were arraigned before Mr. J. R. Wood, when the three male stowaways were fined \$500 each, the women \$50, and the three aiders and abettors \$5 each.

It is difficult to understand why the aiders and abettors were treated so leniently, as compared with the stowaways, when it is considered that without their connivance and assistance the Japanese could not have succeeded in reaching the port. A previous case, tried at the Police Court, the maximum penalty was imposed, and in addition, the aiders and abettors were fined \$500 each.

It is reported that a school girl named Wang Yuh was recently arrested on suspicion at Tientsin, Anhui, on board a steamer. A search of her luggage resulted in the discovery of a small revolutionary pamphlet. She was subsequently released after being fined 500 taels.

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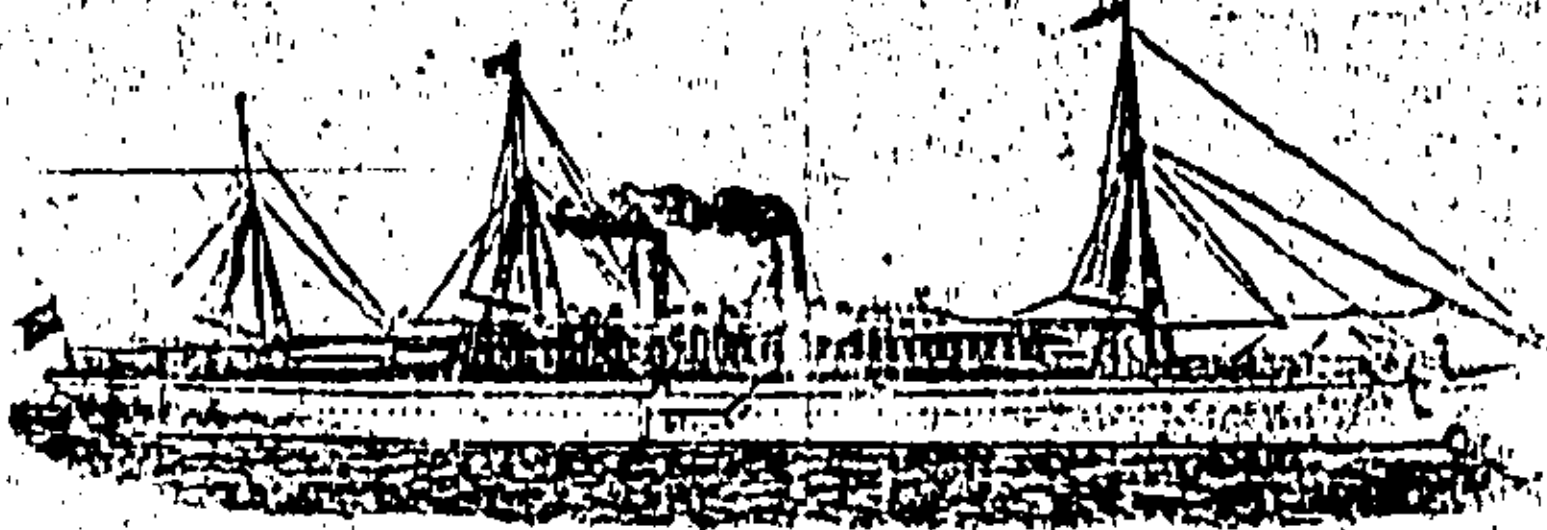
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Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Tons, Captain, and Sailing Date. Includes ships like GLENFARG, EMPRESS OF CHINA, and MONTEAGLE.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the STRAITS OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Patriotic EMPRESS.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" passengers only, at Intermediate rates.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Tons, Captain, and Sailing Date. Includes ships like SHANGHAI, MANILA, and SINGAPORE.

The steamers Kaitang, Namang and Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Island S.S.) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Tons, Captain, and Sailing Date. Includes ships like HOIHOW, PAKHOI, and HAIPHONG.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Tons, Captain, and Sailing Date. Includes ships like RUBI and ZAFIRO.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

LOWTHER CASTLE. On or about the 25th May, 1908. For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Shipping—Steamers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, U.C. AND TACOMA.

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Tons, Captain, and Sailing Date. Includes ships like Shawmut and Tyronet.

CAPTAINS, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND COINAGE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tyronet are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship "CLAN MACMILLAN" will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, 18th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR," Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "DENBIGHSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports on or about TUESDAY, the 19th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "EASTERN" Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unequalled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$2.00.

Meals \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YDEN ON S.S. CO., LD.

SHIN ON S.S. CO., LD.

No. 8, Queen's Road, West.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, MOY AND FOJ. HOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAIKUN," Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR," Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908.

Intimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—E. J. LOPES, C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

A. CHAZALON & CO., 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FRESH supply of French and English preserves just to hand.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGE, BREAKFAST BACON, CALF'S HEAD & HAM, PEAS & HAM, PORK, MUTTON & VEAL CUTLETS, CHICKEN & HAM, VEAL & GAME PATES, MUTTON & CHICKEN CURRY, ASSORTED S. UPS, FRENCH JAM & FRUITS IN SYRUP, &c.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK BY SIEMSEN & Co., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the age of new, cheap, and simple, when all nations, so to speak, are attracted by the scientific interest in the discovery of a new and powerful remedy for the cure of the most common diseases of the human body.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY "THERAPION" which is a certain and reliable cure for all the most common diseases of the human body, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Stomachic, Indigestion, and all the diseases of the digestive system.

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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 15th May, 1908, per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Beef sirloin, Corned Ham, Roast Shiu, Breast, Tongue, Soup, Steak, Sirloin, Sausages, and Bullock's Brain.

FRUITS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Almond, Apple, Coconut, Grape, Lemon, and Mango.

VEGETABLES, &c.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Artichoke, Bean, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, and Corn.

POULTRY.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Chicken, Capon, Duck, Goose, and Pigeon.

FISH.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Barbel, Bream, Canton Fish, Carp, Catfish, and Crab.

Shipping—Steamers.

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FOR SWATOW, MOY AND FOJ. HOW.

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Hongkong, 14th May, 1908.

Intimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—E. J. LOPES, C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

A. CHAZALON & CO., 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FRESH supply of French and English preserves just to hand.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGE, BREAKFAST BACON, CALF'S HEAD & HAM, PEAS & HAM, PORK, MUTTON & VEAL CUTLETS, CHICKEN & HAM, VEAL & GAME PATES, MUTTON & CHICKEN CURRY, ASSORTED S. UPS, FRENCH JAM & FRUITS IN SYRUP, &c.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

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THE NEW FRENCH REM



Commencing the verbal defense of Judge C. J. ...



